AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-2 (canceled).

Claim 3 (currently amended and reformatted): A laser device, comprising:

an optical fiber containing a laser activating substance inside for emitting a laser beam from a distal end portion thereof, at least a part of said optical fiber being fixed in a dense state by an optical medium; and medium,

a laser light source for exciting said optical fiber by emitting an exciting light,

wherein

the optical medium is obtained by curing an oligomer substance so as to be changed to a polymer substance, said oligomer substance being substantially the same as said polymer substance, said polymer substance including a repeating unit represented by **an empirical a general** formula RSiO_{1.5} wherein **said** RSiO_{1.5} is selected from the group consisting of a polymethyl silsesquioxane, a polymethyl-hydride silsesquioxane, a polyphenyl silsesquioxane, a polyphenyl-methyl silsesquioxane, a phenyl silsesquioxane-dimethyl siloxane copolymer, a polyphenyl-vinyl silsesquioxane, polycyclohexyl silsesquioxane, a polycyclopentyl silsesquioxane, a polyhydride silsesquioxane, a poly(2-chloro ethyl) silsesquioxane, **and** a poly(2-bromo ethyl) silsesquioxane, **mixtures thereof and or** a mixture of **said** at least one **said RSiO_{1.5} member** and a polysiloxane **said oligomer substance being changed to a substance containing a polymer**.

Claim 4 (currently amended and reformatted): A laser device, comprising: with an optical fiber containing a laser activating substance inside for emitting a laser beam from a distal end portion thereof, a part of said optical fiber being fixed in a dense state by an optical medium; and medium;

a laser light source for exciting said optical fiber by emitting an exciting light,

wherein

the optical medium contains an amorphous silica produced by curing <u>a compound with</u> , said amorphous silica including a repeating unit represented by <u>an empirical a general</u> formula $RSiO_{1.5}$ wherein <u>said</u> $RSiO_{1.5}$ is selected from the group consisting of a poly(2-chloro ethyl) silsesquioxane, a poly(2-bromo ethyl) silsesquioxane, and a mixture thereof.

Claim 5 (previously presented): The laser device according to any of claims 3 and 4, wherein the optical fiber is wound in a spiral shape or a coil-like shape.

Claim 6 (previously presented): The laser device according to any of claims 3 and 4, wherein the optical fiber is fixed in a bundled state.

Claim 7 (previously presented): The laser device according to any of claims 3 and 4, wherein a flat surface is formed on a side surface of the optical fiber such that the optical fiber is fixed in the state with the flat surface closely contacted with one another.

Claim 8 (previously presented): A light signal amplifying device comprising the laser device according to any of claims 3 and 4, having another distal end portion of the optical fiber of the laser device as an input end of a signal light, and the distal end portion as an output end of an amplified light.

Claim 9 (currently amended and reformatted): A laser <u>device</u>, <u>device</u> comprising: an optical fiber wound to form a plurality of adjacent parts; <u>and</u> a bounding layer for bonding and fixing adjacent parts of <u>said</u> <u>the</u> optical <u>fiber</u>; <u>and</u> <u>fiber</u>,

a laser light source for exciting said optical fiber by emitting an exciting light, wherein the optical fiber further comprises:

a core containing a laser activating substance for emitting a laser beam from a distal end portion of the optical fiber; and

a clad formed around the core,

wherein the bonding layer is an organic-inorganic hybrid material that includes a repeating unit represented by <u>an empirical a general</u> formula RSiO_{1.5}, wherein RSiO_{1.5} is selected from the group consisting of a polymethyl silsesquioxane, a polymethyl-hydride silsesquioxane, a polyphenyl silsesquioxane, a polyphenyl silsesquioxane, a phenyl silsesquioxane dimethyl siloxane copolymer, a polyphenyl-vinyl silsesquioxane, polycyclohexyl silsesquioxane, a polycyclopentyl silses

silsesquioxane, and a poly(2-bromo ethyl) silsesquioxane, mixtures thereof and or a mixture of said at least one said RSiO_{1.5} member and a polysiloxane.

Claim 10 (previously presented): The laser device of claim 9, wherein the organic-inorganic hybrid material forming the bonding layer has a 300 °C or higher thermal decomposition, a 1.40 to 1.56 refractive index and a transparency of 0.5 dB/cm or less loss.

Claim 11 (previously presented): The laser device of claim 9, wherein the organic-inorganic hybrid material is a polyhydride silsesquioxane wherein all organic side chains of the polyhydride silsesquioxane are methyl groups.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The laser device of claim 9, wherein the organic-inorganic hybrid material is a polyphenyl-methyl silsesquioxane wherein the polyphenyl-methyl silsesquioxane has phenyl groups and methyl groups as side chains.

Claim 13 (new): The laser device of any one of claims 3, 4 or 9, wherein the laser light source is selected from the group consisting of a light emitting diode, a laser diode and a flash lamp.